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# **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

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- (54) Thermostable DNA polymerases

(57) An enzymatically active DNA polymerase having between 540 and 582 amino acids having a tyrosine at a position equivalent to position 667 of Taq DNA polymerase, wherein said polymerase lacks 5' to 3' exonuclease activity, and wherein said polymerase has at

least 95% homology in its amino acid sequence to the DNA polymerase of <u>Thermus aquaticus</u>. <u>Thermus flavus</u> or <u>Thermus thermophilus</u>, and wherein said polymerase forms a single polypeptide band on an SDS PAGE.

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## Description

### Background of the Invention

The present invention relates to novel thermostable DNA polymerases, the genes and vectors encoding them and their use in DNA sequencing.

US Patents 4,889,818 and 5,079,352 describe the isolation and expression of a DNA polymerase known as Taq DNA Polymerase (hereinafter referred to as Taq). It is reported that amino-terminal deletions wherein approximately one-third of the coding sequence is absent have resulted in producing a gene product that is quite active in polymerase assays. Taq is described as being of use in PCR (polymerase chain reaction).

US Patent No. 5,075,216 describes the use of Taq in DNA sequencing.

International patent application WO 92/06/06188 describes a DNA polymerase having an identical amino acid sequence to Taq except that it lacks the N-terminal 235 amino acids of Taq and its use in sequencing. This DNA polymerase is known as  $\Delta$  Taq.

US Patent 4,795,699 describes the use of T7 type DNA polymerases (T7) in DNA sequencing. These are of great use in DNA sequencing in that they incorporate dideoxy nucleoside triphosphates (NTPs) with an efficiency comparable to the incorporation of deoxy NTPs; other polymerases incorporate dideoxy NTPs far less efficiently which requires comparatively large quantities of these to be present in sequencing reactions.

At the DOE Contractor-Grantee Workshop (Nov. 13-17, 1994, Santa Fe) and the I. Robert Lehman Symposium (Nov. 11-14, 1994, Sonoma), Prof. S. Tabor identified a site in DNA polymerases that can be modified to incorporate dideoxy NTPs more efficiently. He reported that the presence or absence of a single hydroxy group (tyrosine vs. phenylalanine) at a highly conserved position on *E. coli*, DNA Polymerase I, T7, and Taq makes more than a 1000-fold difference in their ability to discriminate against dideoxy NTPs. (See also European Patent Application 94203433.1 published May 31, 1995, Publication No. 0 655 506 A1 and hereby incorporated by reference herein.)

## Summary of the invention

The present invention provides a DNA polymerase having an amino acid sequence differentiated from Taq in that it lacks the N-terminal 272 amino acids and has the phenylalanine at position 667 (of native Taq) replaced by tyrosine. Preferably, the DNA polymerase has methionine at position 1 (equivalent to position 272 of Taq) (hereinafter referred to as FY2) The full DNA sequence is given as Fig 1 (SEQ. ID. NO. 1). Included within the scope of the present invention are DNA polymerases having substantially identical amino acid sequences to the above which retain thermostability and efficient incorporation of dideoxy NTPs.

By a substantially identical amino acid sequence is meant a sequence which contains 540 to 582 amino acids that may have conservative amino acid changes compared with Taq which do not significantly influence thermostability or nucleotide incorporation, i.e. other than the phenylalanine to tyrosine conversion. Such changes include substitution of like charged amino acids for one another, or amino acids with small side chains for other small side chains, <u>e.g.</u>, ala for val. More drastic changes may be introduced at noncritical regions where little or no effect on polymerase activity is observed by such a change.

The invention also features DNA polymerases that lack between 251 and 293 (preferably 271 or 272) of the N-terminal amino acids of *Thermus flavus* (Tfl) and have the phenylalanine at position 666 (of native Tfl) replaced by tyrosine: and those that lack between 253 and 295 (preferably 274) of the N-terminal amino acids of *Thermus thermophilus* (Tth) and have the phenylalanine at position 669 (of native Tth) replaced by tyrosine.

By efficient incorporation of dideoxy NTPs is meant the ability of a polymerase to show little, if any, discrimination in the incorporation of ddNTPs when compared with dNTPs. Suitably efficient discrimination is less than 1:10 and preferably less than 1:5. Such discrimination can be measured by procedures known in the art.

One preferred substantially identical amino acid sequence to that given above is that which contains 562 amino acids having methionine at position 1 and alanine at position 2 corresponding to positions 271 and 272 of native Taq) (hereinafter referred to as FY3). A full DNA sequence is given as Fig. 2. This is a preferred DNA polymerase for expression by a gene of the present invention.

The purified DNA polymerases FY2 and FY3 both give a single polypeptide band on SDS polyacrylamide gels, unlike  $\Delta$  Taq, having either a phenylalanine or tyrosine at position 667 which forms several polypeptide bands of similar size on SDS polyacrylamide gels.

A second preferred substantially identical amino acid sequence is that which lacks 274 of the N-terminal amino acids of <u>Thermus thermophilus</u> having methionine at position 1, and the phenylalanine to tyrosine mutation at position 396 (corresponding to position 669 of native Tth) (hereinafter referred to as FY4). A full DNA sequence is given as Fig. 5 (SEQ. ID. NO. 14).

The present invention also provides a gene encoding a DNA programse of the present invention. In order to assist

in the expression of the DNA polymerase activity, the modified gene preferably codes for a methionine residue at position 1 of the new DNA polymerase. In addition, in one preferred embodiment of the invention, the modified gene also codes for an alanine at position 2 (corresponding to position 272 of native Taq).

In a further aspect, the present invention provides a vector containing the gene encoding the DNA polymerase activity of the present invention, <u>e.g.</u>, encoding an amino acid sequence differentiated from native Taq in that it lacks the N-terminal 272 amino acids and has phenylalanine at position 396 (equivalent to position 667 of Taq) replaced by tyrosine or a substantially identical amino acid sequence thereto.

In a yet further aspect, the present invention provides a host cell comprising a vector containing the gene encoding the DNA polymerase activity of the present invention, <u>e.g.</u>, encoding an amino acid sequence differentiated from native Taq in that it lacks the N-terminal 272 amino acids and has phenylalanine at position 396 (equivalent to position 667 of native Taq) replaced by tyrosine or a substantially identical amino acid sequence thereto.

The DNA polymerases of the present invention are preferably in a purified form. By purified form is meant that the DNA polymerase is isolated from a majority of host cell proteins normally associated with it; preferably the polymerase is at least 10% (w/w) of the protein of a preparation, even more preferably it is provided as a homogeneous preparation, e.g., a homogeneous solution. Preferably the DNA polymerase is a single polypeptide on an SDS polyacrylamide gel.

The DNA polymerases of the present invention are suitably used in sequencing, preferably in combination with a pyrophosphatase. Accordingly, the present invention provides a composition which comprises a DNA polymerase of the present invention in combination with a pyrophosphatase, preferably a thermostable pyrophosphatase such as *Thermoplasma acidophilum pyrophosphatase*. (Schafer, G. and Richter, O.H. (1992) <u>Eur. J. Biochem.</u> 209, 351-355).

The DNA polymerases of the present invention can be constructed using standard techniques. By way of example, mutagenic PCR primers can be designed to incorporate the desired Phe to Tyr amino acid change (FY mutation) in one primer. In our hands these primers also carried restriction sites that are found internally in the sequence of the Taq polymerase gene clone of Delta Taq, pWB253, which was used by us as template DNA. However, the same PCR product can be generated with this primer pair from any clone of Taq or with genomic DNA isolated directly from *Thermus aquaticus*. The PCR product encoding only part of the gene is then digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes and used as a replacement sequence for the clone of Delta Taq digested with the same restriction enzymes. In our hands the resulting plasmid was designated pWB253Y. The presence of the mutation can be verified by DNA sequencing of the amplified region of the gene.

Further primers can be prepared that encode for a methionine residue at the N-terminus that is not found at the corresponding position of Taq, the sequence continuing with amino acid residue 273. These primers can be used with a suitable plasmid, <u>e.g.</u>, pWB253Y DNA, as a template for amplification and the amplified gene inserted into a vector, <u>e.g.</u>, pRE2, to create a gene, <u>e.g.</u>, pRE273Y, encoding the polymerase (FY2). The entire gene can be verified by DNA sequencing.

Improved expression of the DNA polymerases of the present invention in the pRE2 expression vector was obtained by creating further genes, pREFY2pref (encoding a protein identical to FY2) and pREFY3 encoding FY3. A mutagenic PCR primer was used to introduce silent codon changes (i.e., the amino acid encoded is not changed) at the amino terminus of the protein which did not affect the sequence of the polypeptide. These changes led to increased production of FY2 polymerase. FY3 was designed to promote increased translation efficiency *in vivo*. In addition to the silent codon changes introduced in pREFY2pref, a GCT codon was added in the second position (SEQ. ID. NO. 2), as occurs frequently in strongly expressed genes in *E. coli*. This adds an amino acid to the sequence of FY2, and hence the protein was given its own designation FY3. Both constructs produce more enzyme than pRE273Y.

Silent codon changes such as the following increase protein production in *E. coli:* substitution of the codon GAG for GAA;

substitution of the codon AGG, AGA, CGG or CGA for CGT or CGC;

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substitution of the codon CTT, CTC, CTA, TTG or TTA for CTG; substitution of the codon ATA for ATT or ATC; substitution of the codon GGG or GGA for GGT or GGC.

The present invention also provides a method for determining the nucleotide base sequence of a DNA molecule. The method includes providing a DNA molecule annealed with a primer molecule able to hybridize to the DNA molecule; and incubating the annealed molecules in a vessel containing at least one deoxynucleotide triphosphate, and a DNA polymerase of the present invention. Also provided is at least one DNA synthesis terminating agent which terminates DNA synthesis at a specific nucleotide base. The method further includes separating the DNA products of the incubating reaction according to size, whereby at least a part of the nucleotide base sequence of the DNA molecule can be determined.

In preferred embodiments, the sequencing is performed at a temperature above 50°C, 60°C, or 70°C;

In other preferred embodiments, the DNA polymerase has less than 1000, 250, 100, 50, 10 or even 2 units of exonuclease activity per mg of polymerase (measured by standard procedure, see below) and is able to utilize primers having only 4, 6 or 10 bases; and the concentration of all four deoxynucleoside triphosphates at the start of the incubating step is sufficient to allow DNA synthesis to continue until terminated by the agent, e.g., a ddNTP.

For cycle sequencing, the DNA polymerases of the present invention make it possible to use significantly lower amounts of dideoxynucleotides compared to naturally occurring enzymes. That is, the method involves providing an excess amount of deoxynucleotides to all four dideoxynucleotides in a cycle sequencing reaction, and performing the cycle sequencing reaction.

Preferably, more than 2, 5, 10 or even 100 fold excess of a dNTP is provided to the corresponding ddNTP.

In a related aspect, the invention features a kit or solution for DNA sequencing including a DNA polymerase of the present invention and a reagent necessary for the sequencing such as dITP deaza GTP, a chain terminating agent such as a ddNTP, and a manganese-containing solution or powder and optionally a pyrophosphatase.

In another aspect, the invention features a method for providing a DNA polymerase of the present invention by providing a nucleic acid sequence encoding the modified DNA polymerase, expressing the nucleic acid within a host cell, and purifying the DNA polymerase from the host cell.

In another related aspect, the invention features a method for sequencing a strand of DNA essentially as described above with one or more (preferably 2, 3 or 4) deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates, a DNA polymerase of the present invention, and a first chain terminating agent. The DNA polymerase causes the primer to be elongated to form a first series of first DNA products differing in the length of the elongated primer, each first DNA product having a chain terminating agent at its elongated end, and the number of molecules of each first DNA products being approximately the same for substantially all DNA products differing in length by no more than 20 bases. The method also features providing a second chain terminating agent in the hybridized mixture at a concentration different from the first chain terminating agent, wherein the DNA polymerase causes production of a second series of second DNA products differing in the length of the elongated primer, with each second DNA product having the second chain terminating agent at its elongated end. The number of molecules of each second DNA product is approximately the same for substantially all second DNA products differing in length from each other by from 1 to 20 bases, and is distinctly different from the number of molecules of all the first DNA products having a length differing by no more than 20 bases from that of said second DNA products.

In preferred embodiments, three or four such chain terminating agents can be used to make different products and the sequence reaction is provided with a magnesium ion, or even a manganese or iron ion (e.g., at a concentration between 0.05 and 100 mM, preferably between 1 and 10 mM); and the DNA products are separated according to molecular weight in four or less lanes of a gel.

In another related aspect, the invention features a method for sequencing a nucleic acid by combining an oligonucleotide primer, a nucleic acid to be sequenced, between one and four deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates, a DNA polymerase of the present invention, and at least two chain terminating agents in different amounts, under conditions favoring extension of the oligonucleotide primer to form nucleic acid fragments complementary to the nucleic acid to be sequenced. For example, the chain terminating agent may be a dideoxynucleotide terminator for adenine, guanine, cytosine or thymine. The method further includes separating the nucleic acid fragments by size and determining the nucleic acid sequence. The agents are differentiated from each other by intensity of a label in the primer extension products.

While it is common to use gel electrophoresis to separate DNA products of a DNA sequencing reaction, those in the art will recognize that other methods may also be used. Thus, it is possible to detect each of the different fragments using procedures such as time of flight mass spectrometry, electron microscopy, and single molecule detection methods.

The invention also features an automated DNA sequencing apparatus having a reactor including reagents which provide at least two series of DNA products formed from a single primer and a DNA strand. Each DNA product of a series differs in molecular weight and has a chain terminating agent at one end. The reagents include a DNA polymerase of the present invention. The apparatus includes a separating means for separating the DNA product along one axis of the separator to form a series of bands. It also includes a band reading means for determining the position and intensity of each band after separation along the axis, and a computing means that determines the DNA sequence of the DNA strand solely from the position and intensity of the bands along the axis and not from the wavelength of emission of light from any label that may be present in the separating means.

Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description of the preferred embodiments thereof, and from the claims.

## Description of the Preferred Embodiments

The drawings will first briefly be described.

## <u>Drawings</u>

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Figs. 1-4 are the DNA sequences, and corresponding amino acid sequences, of FY2, FY3, and the DNA polymer-

ases of <u>T. flavus</u> and <u>Thermus</u> thermophilus, respectively. Figure 5 is the DNA sequence and corresponding amino acid sequence of FY4.

### Examples

The following examples serve to illustrate the DNA polymerases of the present invention and their use in sequencing.

## Preparation of FY DNA Polymerases (FY2 and FY3)

Bacterial Strains

E. coli strains: MV1190 [ $\Delta$ (srl - recA) 306::Tn10,  $\Delta$  (lac-proAB), thi, supE, F' (traD36 proAB+ lacl9 lacZ  $\Delta$ M15)]; DH $\lambda$ + [gyrA96, recA1, relA1, endA1, thi-1, hsdR17, supE44,  $\lambda$ +]; M5248 [ $\lambda$ (bio275, cl857, clII+, N+,  $\Delta$  (H1))].

PCR

Reaction conditions based on the procedure of Barnes (91 Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci. 2216-2220, 1994) were as follows: 20mM Tricine pH8.8, 85mM KOAc, 200mM dNTPs, 10% glycerol, 5% DMSO, 0.5mM each primer, 1.5mM MgOAc, 2.5 U HotTub (Amersham Life Science Inc.), 0.025 U DeepVent (New England Biolabs), 1-100 ng target DNA per 100ml reaction. Cycling conditions were 94°C 30s, 68°C 10m40s for 8 cycles; then 94°C 30s, 68°C 12m00s for 8 cycles; then 94°C 30s, 68°C 14m40s for 8 cycles.

### In vitro mutagenesis

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Restriction enzyme digestions, plasmid preparations, and other *in vitro* manipulations of DNA were performed using standard protocols (Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning 2nd Ed. Cold Spring Harbor Press, 1989). PCR (see protocol above) was used to introduce a Phe to Tyr amino acid change at codon 667 of native Taq DNA polymerase (which is codon 396 of FY2). Oligonucleotide primer 1 dGCTTGGGCAGAGGATCCGCCGGG (SEQ. ID. NO. 3) spans nucleotides 954 to 976 of the coding region of SEQ. ID. NO. 1 including a BamHI restriction site. Mutagenic oligo primer 2 dGGGATGGCTAGCTCCTGGGAGAGGCGGTGGGCCGACATGCCGTAGA GGACCCCGTAGTTGATGG (SEQ. ID. NO. 4) spans nucleotides 1178 to 1241 including an Nhel site and codon 396 of Sequence ID. NO. 1. A clone of exo-Taq deleted for the first 235 amino acids, pWB253 encoding DeltaTaq polymerase (Barnes, 112 Gene 29-35, 1992) was used as template DNA. Any clone of Taq polymerase or genomic DNA from *Thermus aquaţicus* could also be utilized to amplify the identical PCR product. The PCR product was digested with BamHI and Nhel, and this fragment was ligated to BamHI/Nhel digested pWB253 plasmid to replace the corresponding fragment to create pWB253Y, encoding polymerase FY1. Cells of *E. coli* strain MV1190 were used for transformation and induction of protein expression, although any host strain carrying a *lac* repressor could be substituted. DNA sequencing verified the Phe to Tyr change in the coding region.

PCR primer 3 dGGAATTCCATATGGACGATCTGAAGCTCTCC (SEQ. ID. NO. 5) spanning the start codon and containing restriction enzyme sites, was used with PCR primer 4 dGGGGTACCAAGCTTCACTCCTTGGCGGAGAG (SEQ. ID. NO. 6) containing restriction sites and spanning the stop codon (codon 562 of Sequence ID. NO. 1). A methionine start codon and restriction enzyme recognition sequences were added to PCR primer 5 dGGAATTCCAT-ATGCTGGAGAGGCTTGAGTTT (SEQ. ID. NO. 7), which was used with primer 4 above. PCR was performed using the above primer pairs, and plasmid pWB253Y as template. The PCR products were digested with restriction enzymes Ndel and KpnI and ligated to Ndel/KpnI digested vector pRE2 (Reddi et al., 17 Nucleic Acids Research 10,473-10,488, 1989) to make plasmids pRE236Y, encoding FY1 polymerase, and pRE273Y encoding FY2 polymerase, respectively. Cells of *E. coli* strain DHλ+ were used for primary transformation with this and all subsequent pRE2 constructions, and strain M5248 (λcl857) was used for protein expression, although any comparable pair of *E. coli* strains carrying the cI+ and cl857 alteles could be utilized. Alternatively, any rec+ cI+ strain could be induced by chemical agents such as nalidixic acid to produce the polymerase. The sequences of both genes were verified. pRE273Y was found to produce a single polypeptide band on SDS polyacrylamide gels, unlike pRE253Y or pRE236Y.

Primer 6 dGGAATTCCATATGCTGGAACGTCTGGAGTTTGGCAGCCTC CTC (SEQ. ID. NO. 8) and primer 4 were used to make a PCR product introducing silent changes in codon usage of FY2. The product was digested with Ndel/BamHI and ligated to a pRE2 construct containing the 3' end of FY2 to create pREFY2pref, encoding FY2 DNA polymerase. Primer 7 dGGAATTCCATATGGCTCTGGAACGTCTGGAGTTTGGCAGCCTCCTC (SEQ. ID. NO. 9) and primer 4 were used to make a PCR product introducing an additional alanine codon commonly occurring at the second position of highly expressed genes. The Ndel/BamHI digested fragment was used as above to create pREFY3, encoding FY3

DNA polymerase.

### Preparation of FY4 DNA Polymerase

## Bacterial Strains

E. coli strains: DH1 $\lambda$ <sup>+</sup> [gyrA96, recA1, relA1, endA1, thi-1, hsdR17, supE44,  $\lambda$ <sup>+</sup>]; M5248 [ $\lambda$  (bio275, cl857, clII+, N+,  $\Delta$  (H1))].

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Genomic DNA was prepared by standard techniques from *Thermus thermophilus*. The DNA polymerase gene of *Thermus thermophilus* is known to reside on a 3 kilobase AlwNI fragment. To enrich for polymerase sequences in some PCR reactions, the genomic DNA was digested prior to PCR with AlwNI, and fragments of approximately 3 kb were selected by agarose gel electrophoresis to be used as template DNA. Reaction conditions were as follows: 10mM Tris pH8.3, 50mM KCI, 800µM dNTPs, 0.001% gelatin, 1.0µM each primer, 1.5mM MgCI<sub>2</sub>, 2.5 U Tth, 0.025 U Deepvent (New England Biolabs), per 100µl reaction. Cycling conditions were 94°C 2 min, then 35 cycles of 94°C 30s, 55°C 30s, 72°C 3 min, followed by 72 °C for 7 min.

# In vitro mutagenesis

Restriction enzyme digestions, plasmid preparations, and other *in vitro* manipulations of DNA were performed using standard protocols (Sambrook et al., 1989). Plasmid pMR1 was constructed to encode an exonuclease-free polymerase, with optimized codons for expression in *E. coli* at the 5' end. Primer 8 (SEQ. ID. NO. 10) (GGAATTCCAT-ATGCTGGAACGTCTGGAATTCGGCAGCCTC) was used with Primer 9 (SEQ. ID. NO. 11) (GGGGTACCCTAACCCTT-GGCGGAAAGCCAGTC) to create a PCR product from *Tth* genomic DNA, which was digested with restriction enzymes Ndel and KpnI and inserted into plasmid pRE2 (Reddi et al., 1989, Nucleic Acids Research 17, 10473 - 10488) digested with the same enzymes.

To create the desired F396Y mutation, two PCR products were made from *Tth* chromosomal DNA. Primer 8 above was used in combination with Primer 10 (SEQ. ID. NO. 12) (GGGATGGCTAGCTCCTGGGAGAGCCTAT-GGGCGGACAT GCCGTAGAGGACGCCGTAGTTCACCG) to create a portion of the gene containing the F to Y amino acid change as well as a silent change to create an Nhel restriction site. Primer 11 (SEQ. ID. NO. 13) (CTAGCTAGCCATCCCCTA CGAAGAAGCGGTGGCCT) was used in combination with primer 9 above to create a portion of the gene from the introduced Nhel site to the stop codon at the 3' end of the coding sequence. The PCR product of Primers 8 and 10 was digested with Ndel and Nhel, and the PCR product of Primers 9 and 11 was digested with Nhel and KpnI. These were introduced into expression vector pRE2 which was digested with Ndel and KpnI to produce plasmid pMR5. In addition to the desired changes, pMR5 was found to have a spurious change introduced by PCR, which led to an amino acid substitution, K234R. Plasmid pMR8 was created to eliminate this substitution, by replacing the AfIII/BamHI fragment of pMR5 for the corresponding fragment from pMR1. The FY4 polymerase encoded by plasmid pMR8 (SEQ. ID. NO. 14) is given in Figure 5.

Cells of *E. coli* strain DH1λ<sup>+</sup> were used for primary transformation, and strain M5248 (λcl857) was used for protein expression, although any comparable pair of *E. coli* strains carrying the cl<sup>+</sup> and cl857 alleles could be utilized. Alternatively, any rec<sup>+</sup> cl<sup>+</sup> strain could be induced by chemical agents such as nalidixic acid to produce the polymerase.

# Protein Sequencing

Determinations of amino terminal protein sequences were performed at the W.M. Keck Foundation, Biotechnology Resource Laboratory, New Haven, Connecticut.

## Purification of Polymerases

A 1 liter culture of 2X LB (2% Bacto-Tryptone, 1% Bacto-Yeast Extract, 0.5% NaCl) + 0.2% Casamino Acids + 20 mM KPO<sub>4</sub> pH 7.5 + 50  $\mu$ g/ml Ampicillin was inoculated with a glycerol stock of the appropriate cell strain and grown at 30°C with agitation until cells were in log phase (0.7-1.0 OD<sub>590</sub>). 9 liters of 2X LB + 0.2% Casamino Acids + 20 mM KPO<sub>4</sub> pH 7.5 + 0.05% Mazu Anti-foam was inoculated with 1 liter of log phase cells in 10 liter Microferm Fermentors (New Brunswick Scientific Co.). Cells were grown at 30°C under 15 psi pressure, 350-450 rpm agitation, and an air flow rate of 14,000 cc/min  $\pm$ 1000 cc/min. When the OD<sub>590</sub> reached 1.5-2.0. the cultures were induced by increasing the temperature to 40-42°C for 90-120 minutes. The cultures were then cooled to < 20°C and the cells harvested by

centrifugation in a Sorvall RC-3B centrifuge at 5000 rpm at 4°C for 15-20 minutes. Harvested cells were stored at -80°C. Frozen cells were broken into small pieces and resuspended in pre-warmed (90-95°C) Lysis Buffer (20 mM Tris pH 8.5, 1 mM EDTA, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 16 mM (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 0.1% Tween 20, 0.1% Nonidet P-40, 1 mM PMSF). Resuspended cells were then heated rapidly to 80°C and incubated at 80°C for 20 minutes with constant stirring. The suspension was then rapidly cooled on ice. The cell debris was removed by centrifugation using a Sorvall GSA rotor at 10,000 rpm for 20 minutes at 4°C. The NaCl concentration of the supernatant was adjusted to 300 mM. The sample was then passed through a diethylaminoethyl cellulose (Whatman DE-52) column that had been previously equilibrated with Buffer A (20 mM Tris pH 8.5, 1 mM EDTA, 0.1% Tween 20, 0.1% Nonidet P-40, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT), and polymerase collected in the flow through. The sample was then diluted to a concentration of NaCl of 100mM and applied to a Heparin-sepharose column. The polymerase was eluted from the column with a NaCl gradient (100-500 mM NaCl). The sample was then dialyzed against Buffer B (20 mM Tris pH 8.5, 1 mM EDTA, 0.1% Tween 20, 0.1% Nonidet P-40, 10 mM KCl, 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT) and further diluted as needed to lower the conductivity of the sample to the conductivity of Buffer B. The sample was then applied to a diethylaminoethyl (Waters DEAE 15 HR) column and eluted with a 10-500 mM KCl gradient. The polymerase was then diluted with an equal volume of Final Buffer (20 mM Tris pH 8.5, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.5% Tween 20, 0.5% Nonidet P-40, 100 mM KCl, 50% glycerol, 1 mM DTT) and dialyzed against Final Buffer.

## Assay of Exonuclease Activity

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The exonuclease assay was performed by incubating 5 ul (25-150 units) of DNA polymerase with 5 ug of labelled [³H]-pBR322 PCR fragment (1.6x10<sup>4</sup> cpm/ug DNA) in 100 ul of reaction buffer of 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.5, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 mM KCl, for 1 hour at 60 °C. After this time interval, 200 ul of 1:1 ratio of 50 ug/ml salmon sperm DNA with 2 mM EDTA and 20% TCA with 2% sodium pyrophosphate were added into the assay aliquots. The aliquots were put on ice for 10 min and then centrifuged at 12,000g for 10 min. Acid-soluble radioactivity in 200 ul of the supernatant was quantitated by liquid scintillation counting. One unit of exonuclease activity was defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzed the acid solubilization of 10 nmol of total nucleotide in 30 min at 60 °C.

## Utility in DNA Sequencing

# Example 1: DNA Sequencing with FY Polymerases (e.g., FY2 and FY3)

The following components were added to a microcentrifuge vial (0.5 ml): 0.4 pmol M13 DNA (e.g., M13mp18, 1.0  $\mu$ g); 2  $\mu$ l Reaction Buffer ( 260 mM Tris-HCl, pH 9.5 65 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>); 2  $\mu$ l of labeling nucleotide mixture (1.5  $\mu$ M each of dGTP, dCTP and dTTP); 0.5  $\mu$ l (5  $\mu$ Ci) of [a-<sup>33</sup>P]dATP (about 2000Ci/mmol); 1  $\mu$ l -40 primer (0.5  $\mu$ M; 0.5 pmol/ $\mu$ l 5'GTTTTCCCAGTCACGAC-3'); 2  $\mu$ l of a mixture containing 4 U/ $\mu$ l FY polymerase and 6.6 U/ml Thermoplasma acidophilum inorganic pyrophophatase (32 U/ $\mu$ l polymerase and 53 U/ml pyrophosphatase in 20 mM Tris (pH8.5), 100 mM KCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 0.5% NP-40, 0.5% TWEEN-20 and 50% glycerol, diluted 8 fold in dilution buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 1 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.5% TWEEN-20, 0.5% NP-40)); and water to a total volume of 17.5  $\mu$ l. These components (the labeling reaction) were mixed and the vial was placed in a constant-temperature water bath at 45°C for 5 minutes.

Four vials were labeled A, C, G, and T, and filled with 4  $\mu$ l of the corresponding termination mix: ddA termination mix (150  $\mu$ M each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5  $\mu$ M ddATP); ddT termination mix (150  $\mu$ M each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5  $\mu$ M ddCTP); ddC termination mix (150  $\mu$ M each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5  $\mu$ M ddCTP); ddG termination mix (150  $\mu$ M each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5  $\mu$ M ddGTP).

The labeling reaction was divided equally among the four termination vials (4  $\mu$ l to each termination reaction vial), and tightly capped.

The four vials were placed in a constant-temperature water bath at 72°C for 5 minutes. Then 4  $\mu$ l of Stop Solution (95% Formamide 20 mM EDTA, 0.05% Bromophenol Blue, 0.05% Xylene Cyanol FF) added to each vial, and heated briefly to 70°-80°C immediately prior to loading on a sequencing gel (8% acrylamide, 8.3 M urea). Autoradiograms required an 18-36 hour exposure using Kodak XAR-5 film or Amersham Hyperfilm MP. High-quality sequence results with uniform band intensities were obtained. The band intensities were much more uniform than those obtained with similar protocols using Taq DNA polymerase or  $\Delta Taq$  DNA polymerase.

# Example 2: DNA Cycle Sequencing with FY Polymerases

The following components were added to a microcentrifuge vial (0.5 ml) which which is suitable for insertion into a thermocycler machine (e.g., Perkin-Elmer DNA Thermal Cycler): 0.05 pmol or more M13 DNA (e.g., M13mp18, 0.1 µg), or 0.1 µg double-stranded plasmid DNA (e.g., pUC19): 2 µl Reaction Buffer ( 260 mM Tris-HCl, pH 9.5 65 mM

MgCl<sub>2</sub>); 1 μl 3.0 μM dGTP; 1 μl 3.0 μM dTTP; 0.5 μl (5 μCi) of [ $\alpha$ -<sup>33</sup>P]dATP (about 2000Ci/mmol); 1 μl -40 primer (0.5 μM; 0.5 pmol/μl 5'GTTTTCCCAGTCACGAC-3'); 2 μl of a mixture containing 4 U/μl FY polymerase and 6.6 U/ml *Thermoplasma acidophilum* inorganic pyrophophatase (32 U/μl polymerase and 53 U/ml pyrophosphatase in 20 mM Tris (pH8.5), 100 mM KCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 0.5% NP-40, 0.5% TWEEN-20 and 50% glycerol, diluted 8 fold in dilution buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 1 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.5% TWEEN-20, 0.5% NP-40)); and water to a total volume of 17.5 μl.

These components (labeling reaction mixture) were mixed and overlaid with 10 µl light mineral oil (Amersham). The vial was placed in the thermocycler and 30-100 cycles (more than 60 cycles is unnecessary) from 45°C for 1 minute to 95°C for 0.5 minute performed. (Temperatures can be cycled from 55°-95°C, if desired). The temperatures may be adjusted if the melting temperature of the primer/template is significantly higher or lower, but these temperatures work well for most primer-templates combinations. This step can be completed in about 3 minutes per cycle.

Four vials were labeled A, C, G, and T, and filled with 4 ml of the corresponding termination mix: ddA termination mix (150  $\mu$ M each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5  $\mu$ M ddATP); ddT termination mix (150  $\mu$ M each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5  $\mu$ M ddCTP); ddC termination mix (150  $\mu$ M each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5  $\mu$ M ddCTP); ddG termination mix (150  $\mu$ M each dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 1.5  $\mu$ M ddGTP). No additional enzyme is added to the termination vials. The enzyme carried in from the prior (labeling) step is sufficient.

The cycled labeling reaction mixture was divided equally among the four termination vials ( $4 \mu l$  to each termination reaction vial), and overlaid with 10  $\mu l$  of light mineral oil.

The four vials were placed in the thermocycler and 30-200 cycles (more than 60 cycles is unnecessary) performed from 95°C for 15 seconds. 55°C for 30 seconds, and 72°C for 120 seconds. This step was conveniently completed overnight. Other times and temperatures are also effective.

Six  $\mu$ I of reaction mixture was removed (avoiding oil), 3  $\mu$ I of Stop Solution (95% Formamide 20 mM EDTA, 0.05% Bromophenol Blue, 0.05% Xylene Cyanol FF) added, and heated briefly to 70°-80°C immediately prior to loading on a sequencing gel. Autoradiograms required an 18-36 hour exposure using Kodak XAR-5 film or Amersham Hyperfilm MP. High-quality sequence results with uniform band intensities were obtained. The band intensities were much more uniform than those obtained with similar protocols using Taq DNA polymerase or  $\Delta Taq$  DNA polymerase.

## Example 3: Sequencing with dGTP analogs to eliminate compression artifacts.

For either of the sequencing methods outlined in examples 1 and 2, 7-Deaza-2'deoxy-GTP can be substituted for dGTP in the labeling and termination mixtures at exactly the same concentration as dGTP. When this substitution is made, secondary structures on the gels are greatly reduced. Similarly, 2'-deoxyinosinetriphosphate can also be substituted for dGTP but its concentration must be 10-fold higher than the corresponding concentration of dGTP. Substitution of dITP for dGTP is even more effective in eliminating compression artifacts than 7-deaza-dGTP.

# Example 4: Other Sequencing methods using FY polymerases

FY polymerases have been adapted for use with many other sequencing methods, including the use of fluorescent primers and fluorescent-dideoxy-terminators for sequencing with the ABI 373A DNA sequencing instrument.

# Example 5: SDS-Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis

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Protein samples were run on a 14 X 16 mm 7.5 or 10% polyacrylamide gel. (Gels were predominantly 10% Polyacrylamide using a 14 X 16 mm Hoefer apparatus. Other sizes, apparatuses, and percentage gels are acceptable. Similar results can also be obtained using the Pharmacia Phast Gel system with SDS, 8-25% gradient gels. Reagent grade and ultrapure grade reagents were used.) The stacking gel consisted of 4% acrylamide (30:0.8, acrylamide: bisacrylamide), 125 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 0.1% Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (SDS). The resolving gel consisted of 7.5 or 10% acrylamide (30:0.8, acrylamide: bisacrylamide), 375 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.8, 0.1% SDS. Running Buffer consisted of 25 mM Tris, 192 mM Glycine and 0.1% SDS. 1X Sample Buffer consisted of 25 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 0.25% SDS, 10% Glycerol, 0.1M Dithiothreitol, 0.1% Bromophenol Blue, and 1mM EDTA. A 1/4 volume of 5X Sample Buffer was added to each sample. Samples were heated in sample buffer to 90-100°C for approximately 5 minutes prior to loading. A 1.5 mm thick gel was run at 50-100 mA constant current for 1-3 hours (until bromophenol blue was close to the bottom of the gel). The gel was stained with 0.025% Coomassie Blue R250 in 50% methanol, 10% acetic acid and destained in 5% methanol. 7% acetic acid solution. A record of the gel was made by taking a photograph of the gel. by drying the gel between cellulose film sheets, or by drying the gel onto filter paper under a vacuum.

Other embodiments are within the following claims.

# SEQUENCE LISTING

5	(1) GENE	RAL INFO	ORMATION:	
	(i)	APPLICA	ANT:	AMERSHAM LIFE SCIENCE
10	•			
	(ii)	TITLE	OF INVENTION:	THERMOSTABLE DNA POLYMERASES
15	-	·		
	(iii) -	NUMBER	OF SEQUENCES:	14
20	(iv)	CORRES	PONDENCE ADDRESS:	
25	*		ADDRESSEE: STREET:	Lyon & Lyon 633 West Fifth Street Suite 4700
	•		CITY: STATE: COUNTRY:	Los Angeles California U.S.A.
30		(F)	ZIP:	90071-2066
35	(v)	СОМРИТ	ER READABLE FORM:	
		(A)	MEDIUM TYPE:	3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
40		(C)	COMPUTER: OPERATING SYSTEM: SOFTWARE:	IBM Compatible IBM P.C. DOS 5.0 Word Perfect 5.1
45	(vi)	CURREN	T APPLICATION DATA:	
50		(B) F	PPLICATION NUMBER: ILING DATE: LASSIFICATION:	To Be Assigned
	(vii)	PRIOR	APPLICATION DATA:	•

(B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327 (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 219/304-F  (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  (A) TELEPHONE: (213) 488 (B) TELEFAX: (213) 958 (C) TELEX: 67-3510  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear				
including application described below: one  (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/455,686 (B) FILING DATE: May 31, 1995  (Viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  (A) NAME: Warburg, (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327 (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 219/304-19  (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  (A) TELEPHONE: (213) 488 (B) TELEFAX: (213) 958 (C) TELEX: 67-3510  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  (A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear			Prior applications total,	
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(A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/455,686 (B) FILING DATE: May 31, 1995  10 (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  (A) NAME: Warburg, (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327 (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 219/304-19  (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  20  (A) TELEPHONE: (213) 483 (B) TELEFAX: (213) 953 (C) TELEX: 67-3510  25  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  30  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear			described below: o	ne
(B) FILING DATE: May 31, 1995  (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  (A) NAME: Warburg, (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327  (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 219/304-F  (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  (A) TELEPHONE: (213) 483  (B) TELEFAX: (213) 953  (C) TELEX: 67-3510  25  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ix) FEATURE:	5			
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(A) NAME: Warburg, (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327 (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 219/304-9  (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  (A) TELEPHONE: (213) 489 (B) TELEFAX: (213) 959 (C) TELEX: 67-3510  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear				
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(ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  (ix) TELEPHONE: (213) 489 (B) TELEFAX: (213) 959 (C) TELEX: 67-3510  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ix) FEATURE:		•	·	<del>-</del>
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(A) TELEPHONE: (213) 488 (B) TELEFAX: (213) 958 (C) TELEX: 67-3510  25  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  30  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ix) FEATURE:				
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(A) TELEPHONE: (213) 489 (B) TELEFAX: (213) 959 (C) TELEX: 67-3510  25  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  30  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs nucleic acid (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ix) FEATURE:	20	(IX)	TELECOMMONICATION INFORMATI	ON:
(B) TELEFAX: (213) 955 (C) TELEX: 67-3510  25  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ix) FEATURE:	20		(A) MRI ERMONA	(0.0.2)
(C) TELEX: 67-3510  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ix) FEATURE:				(213) 489-1600
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10		(ix)	FEATURE:	;
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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:	45	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEO I	D NO: 1:
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. <b>5</b> -													GTC Val				192
10													GCG Ala				240
15				Asp									GGC				288
20													CTG Leu				336
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25													CTC Leu				432
30	CTG Leu 145															CGG Arg 160	480
35													ATG Met				528
40													TCC Ser				576
45													CGC Arg 205			GGC Gly	624
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55 <sub>.</sub>		Glu										Glu				AAG Lys 240	720.

				AGC Ser										Ala			768	
<i>5</i>				AAG Lys 260													816	
10				GAC Asp										Thr			864	
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30	Ala	Leu	Asp	TAT Tyr 340	Ser	Gln	Ile	Glu	Leu 345	Arg	Val	Leu	Ala	His 350	Leu	Ser	1056	
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35	Thr	Glu 370	Thr		Ser	Trp	Met 375	Phe	Gly	Val	Pro	Arg 380	Glu	Ala	Val	Asp	1152	
40	Pro 385	Leu	Met	CGC Arg	Arg	Ala 390	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ile	Asn 395	Tyr	Gly	Val	Leu	Tyr 400	1200	
45	Gly	Met	Ser	GCC Ala	His 405	Arg	Leu	Ser	Gln	Glu 410	Leu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Tyr 415	Glu	1248	
50	Glu			GCC Ala 420													1296	
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	Val	Glu 450	Thr	Leu	Phe	Gly	Arg	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Val	Pro	Asp	Leu	Glu	Ala	13,52
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	Pro	Val	Gln	Gly	Thr 485	Ala	Ala	Asp	Leu	Met 490	Lys	Leu	Ala	Met	Val 495	Lys	
								ATG									1536
15	Leu	Phe	Pro	Arg 500	Leu	Glu	Glu	Met	Gly 505	Ala	Arg	Met	Leu	Leu 510	Gln	Val	
	CAC	GAC	GAG	CTG	GTC	CTC	GAG	GCC	CCA	AAA	GAG	AGG	GCG	GAG	ĠĊĊ	GTG	1584
20 -	His	Asp	Glu 515	Leu	Val	Leu	Glu	Ala 520	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala 525	Glu	Ala	Val	
	GCC	CGG	CTG	GCC	AAG	GAG	GTC	ATG	GAG	GGG	GTG	TAT	CCC	CTG	GCC	GTG	1632
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55	ATG	GCT	CTG	GAA	CGT	CTG	GAG	TTT	GGC	AGĆ	ĊŤC	CTC	CAC	GAG	TTC	GGC	4.8

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5										GAG Glu							96
10										TCC Ser							144
15										AGG Arg							192
20										GAC Asp							240
25	Leu	Leu	Aļa	Lys	Asp 85	Leu	Ser	Val	Leu	GCC Ala 90	Leu	Arg	Glu	Gly	Leu 95	Gly	288
										CTC Leu							336
	TCC Ser									CGG Arg							384
35										CTT Leu							432
40	145	Leu	Trp	Gly	Arg	Leu 150	Glu	Gly	Glu	Glu	Arg 155	Leu	Leu	Trp	Leu	Tyr 160	480
45	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu	Arg 165	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ala	GTC Val 170	Leu	Ala	His	Met	Glu 175	Ala	528
50	Thr	Gly	Val	Arg 180	Leu	Asp	Val	Ala	Tyr 185	CTC Leu	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ser 190	Leu	Glu	576
										GCC Ala							624
<i>55</i>	GGC	CAC	CCC	TTC	AAC	CTC	AAC	TCC	CGG	GAC <sup>*</sup>	CAG	CTG	GAA ·	AGG	GTC	CTC	672

	Gly	His 210	Pro	Phe	Asn	Leu	Asn 215	Ser	Arg	Asp	Gln	Leu 220	Glu	Arg	'Val	Leu	
<i>5</i>		GAC Asp															720
10		CGC Arg									•						768
15		ATC Ile						••									816
20		ACC Thr							Asp								864
		CTC Leu 290															912
25		AGC Ser														CTT Leu	960
	303					310					213						
30	303					310				-	,						
30	GGG	CAG Gln				CGG					GAG					: TTG	1008
30	GGG Gly GTG		Arg CTG	Ile GAC	Arg 325 TAT	CGG Arg	Ala CAG	Phe	Ile GAG	Ala 330 CTC	GAG Glu AGG	Glu GTG	Gly	Trp	Leu 335 CAC	TTG Leu	1008
	GGG Gly GTG Val	Gln	Arg CTG Leu GAC	GAC Asp 340 GAG Glu	Arg 325 TAT Tyr	CGG Arg AGC Ser CTG Leu	Ala CAG Gln	Phe ATA Ile CGG Arg	GAG Glu 345 GTC Val	Ala 330 CTC Leu	GAG Glu AGG Arg	Glu GTG Val GAG Glu	Gly CTG Leu	Trp GCC Ala 350 CGG Arg	Leu 335 CAC His	TTG Leu CTC Leu	
. 35	GGG Gly GTG Val  TCC ser	Gln GCC Ala GGC Gly	CTG Leu GAC Asp 355	GAC Asp 340 GAG Glu	Arg 325 TAT Tyr AAC Asn	CGG Arg AGC Ser CTG Leu	Ala CAG Gln ATC Ile	Phe ATA Ile CGG Arg 360 ATG	GAG Glu 345 GTC Val	Ala 330 CTC Leu TTC Phe	GAG Glu AGG Arg CAG Gln	Glu GTG Val GAG Glu	CTG Leu GGG Gly 365	Trp GCC Ala 350 CGG Arg	Leu 335 CAC His GAC Asp	TTG Leu CTC Leu ATC Ile	1056
35 40	GGG Gly GTG Val TCC Ser CAC His	Gln GCC Ala GGC Gly ACG Thr	CTG Leu GAC Asp 355 GAG Glu	GAC Asp 340 GAG Glu ACC Thr	Arg 325 TAT Tyr AAC Asn GCC Ala	CGG Arg AGC Ser CTG Leu AGC Ser	CAG Gln ATC Ile TGG Trp 375 GCG	Phe ATA Ile CGG Arg 360 ATG Met	GAG Glu 345 GTC Val	Ala 330 CTC Leu TTC Phe	GAG Glu AGG Arg CAG Gln GTC Val	Glu GTG Val GAG Glu CCC Pro 380	CTG Leu GGG Gly 365 CGG Arg	Trp GCC Ala 350 CGG Arg GAG Glu	Leu 335 CAC His GAC Asp GCC Ala	TTG Leu CTC Leu ATC Ile GTG Val	1056

5						TTC Phe										AAG Lys	1296
						GAG Glu										GGG Gly	1344
10 ,						TTC Phe							-			GAG Glu	1392
. 15						GTG Val 470									Phe	AAC Asn 480	1440
20 .				Gln		ACC Thr			Asp							GTG Val	1488
25						CTG Leu				Gly						CAG Gln	1536
, 30						GTC Val										GCC Ala	1584
																GCC Ala	1632
35						GAG Glu 550	Val				-					GCC Ala 560	1680
40		GAG Glu						٠		4							1689
45	, (2)		NFOR i)		٠,	FOR					3 :	:	·				
50			± /	(A) (B) (C)		LENO TYPI STR <i>i</i>	GTH: E:	DNE	SS:	2 • r	23 b nucl	eic le	_				•
55		(x	i)			TOPO	•			V: S			. ON	3:			

	GCTTGGGCAG AGGATCCGCC GGG	ء 23
		•
·5 , ·	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:	
· 10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
15	(A) LENGTH: 64 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	:
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:	
20	GGGATGGCTA GCTCCTGGGA GAGGCGGTGG GCCGACATGC CGTAGAGGAC CCCGTAGTTG ATGG	50 64
25	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:	
-	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
30	(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
35	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:	
	GGAATTCCAT ATGGACGATC TGAAGCTCTC C	31
40		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:	
45	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	-
50	<ul> <li>(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:	
55		

	GGGGTACCA	A GCTTCACTCC TTGGCGGAG	A G		31
			·	•	
5					
	(2) INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:	7:	ب ا	
10	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERIST	ICS:		
				•	
		(A) LENGTH:	31 base pairs		
		(B) TYPE:	nucleic acid		
15	•	(C) STRANDEDNESS:	•		
		(D) TOPOLOGY:	linear		
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION:	SEQ ID NO: 7:		
20					
	GGAATTCCA'	T ATGCTGGAGA GGCTTGAGT	TT		31
			*		
25	. (6)	DUMENTAN FOR SEC. ID NO.			
25	(2) INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:	8:		
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERIST	ICS:		
30		(A) LENGTH:	43 base pairs		
30			nucleic acid		
		<pre>(B) TYPE: (C) STRANDEDNESS:</pre>		)	
		(D) TOPOLOGY:	linear		,
		(b) TOPOBOGI.		•	
35	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION:	SEQ ID NO: 8:	•	
	GGAATTCCA	T ATGCTGGAAC GTCTGGAGT	T TGGCAGCCTC CTC		43
40		-	· ·		
75				•	
		·			
	(2) INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:	9:		
45				•	,
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERIST	CICS:		
		(A) LENGTH:	46 base pairs		
		(B) TYPE:	nucleic acid		
50		(C) STRANDEDNESS:	single	. •	
		(D) TOPOLOGY:	linear	•	•
			•		
	(	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPT	CION: SEQ ID NO:	9 : '	

	•		A GTTTGGCAGC CTCCTC	
5	(2) INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:	10:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERIST	ICS:	
10		(A) LENGTH: (B) TYPE: (C) STRANDEDNESS:	single	
15		(D) TOPOLOGY:	linear	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION:	SEQ ID NO: 10:	
20	GGAATTCCA	T ATGCTGGAAC GTCTGGAAT	T CGGCAGCCTC	40
	(2) INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:	11:	
25	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERIST	ICS:	•
	, .	(A) LENGTH: (B) TYPE:	32 base pairs nucleic acid	
30	•	(C) STRANDEDNESS: (D) TOPOLOGY:	single linear	-
<i>35</i> .	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION:	SEQ ID NO: 11:	
	GGGGŢACCC	T AACCCTTGGC GGAAAGCCA	G TC	32
40				
	(2) INFO	DRMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:	12:	:
45	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERIST	ICS:	
45		(A) LENGTH: (B) TYPE:	64 base pairs nucleic acid	
50		(C) STRANDEDNESS: (D) TOPOLOGY:	single linear	
•	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION:	SEQ ID NO: 12:	
55	GGGATGGCT	TA GCTCCTGGGA GAGCCTATG	G GCGGACATGC CGTAGAGGAC	50

	GCCGTAGTTC ACCG	64
5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	•
10	<ul> <li>(A) LENGTH: 35 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:	
20	CTAGCTAGCC ATCCCCTACG AAGAAGCGGT GGCCT	35 :
25	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
30	(A) LENGTH: 1686 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	•
35	(ix) FEATURE:	
40	(A) NAME/KEY: FY4 (B) LOCATION: 11683	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:	
45	ATG CTG GAA CGT CTG GAA TTC GGC AGC CTC CTC CAC GAG TTC GGC CTC  Met Leu Glu Arg Leu Glu Phe Gly Ser Leu Leu His Glu Phe Gly Leu  1 5 10 15	48
50	CTG GAG GCC CCC GCC CCC GTG GAG GCC CCC TGG CCC CCG CCG GAA Leu Glu Ala Pro Ala Pro Leu Glu Glu Ala Pro Trp Pro Pro Pro Glu 20 25 30	96
	GGG GCC TTC GTG GGC TTC GTC CTC TCC CGC CCC GAG CCC ATG TGG GCG Gly Ala Phe Val Gly Phe Val Leu Ser Arg Pro Glu Pro Met Trp Ala 35 40 45	144

<i>5</i>										GAC Asp							192
										CTC Leu							240
										TCG Ser 90							288
15										GCC Ala						TCC. Ser	336
20										CGC Arg						ACG Thr	384
25										TCG Ser							432
										AAG Lys							480
30										CTG Leu 170							528
35										CAG Gln							576
40										GAG Glu				Leu		GGC - Gly	624
45										CAG Gl'n							672
50										AAG Lys		Gln					720
										GCC Ala 250	Leu						768
55	ATC	GTG	GAG	AAG	ATC	CTC	CAG	CAC	CGG	GAG	СТС	ACC	AAG	CTC	AAG	AAĊ	816

·.	Ile	Val	Glu	Lys 260	Ile	Leụ	Gln	His	Arg 265	Glụ	Leu	Thr		Leu 270	Lys	Asn		
5	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	GTG. Val 275	GAC Asp	Pro	CTC Leu	CCÀ Pro	AGC Ser 280	CTC Leu	GTC Val	CAC His	CCG Pro	AGG Arg 285	ACG Thr	GGC Gly	CGC Arg		864
10	CTC	CAC His 290	ACC Thr	CGC Arg	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	CAG Gln 295	ACG Thr	GCC Ala	ACG Thr	GCC Ala	ACG Thr 300	GGG Gly	AGG Arg	CTT Leu	AGT Ser		912
15	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	GAC . Asp	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	CTG Leu 310	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	GTC Val 315	CGC Arg	ACC Thr	CCC Pro	TTG Leu	GGC Gly 320	· ,	960
20	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	CGG Arg 325	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	GTG Val	GCC Ala	GAG Glu 330	GCG Ala	GGT Gly	TGG Trp	GCG Ala	TTG Leu 335	GTG Val		1008
20	.GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr 340	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	ATA Ile	GAG Glu	CTC Leu 345	CGC Arg	GTC Val	CTC Leu	GCC Ala	CAC His 350	CTC Leu	TCC		1056
25 ·	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	GAA Glu 355	Asn	CTG Leu	ATC	AGG Arg	GTC Val 360	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GGG	AAG Lys 365	GAC Asp	ATC	CAC His		1104
30	ACC Thr	CAG Gln 370	Thr	GCA Ala	AGC Ser	TGG Trp	ATG Met 375	Phe	GC	GTC Val	CCC	CCG Pro 380	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GTG Val	GAC Asp		1152
35	CCC Pro 385	Lev	ATG Met	CGC Arg	CGG Arg	GCG Ala 390	Ala	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	GTG Val	AAC Asn 395	Tyr	GGC Gly	GTC Val	CTC	TAC Tyr 400		1200
40	GGC	ATC Met	TCC Ser	GCC Ala	CAT His	Arg	CTC Leu	TCC	CAG Gln	GAG Glu 410	Leu	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	Pro	TAC Tyr 415	GAA Glu		1248
	GAA Glu	GCC Ala	G GTC	GCC Ala	Phe	ATA	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr 425	Phe	CAA Gln	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	Pro	Lys	GTG Val		1296
45	CGG	GCG Ala	TGC Try 435	) Ile	GAA	AAC Lys	ACC Thr	CTC Lev	ı Glı	GAG LGlu	GGG Gly	AGG Arg	AAC J Lys 445	Arg	g Gl	C TAC y Tyr		1344
50	GT( Va]	G GAL L Gl	u Th	C CTO	TTC 1 Phe	GG/	A AGA / Arg 459	Ar	g CGC	TAC Tyr	GTC Val	G CC0 1 Pro 460	Ası	CTO Dev	AA 1 As	C GCC n Ala		1392
55	CG(	G GT	G AA	G AGG	C GTO	C AGO	G GAC	G GC	C GCG	G GAC	G CGG	C ATO	G GC	C TTO	C AA e As	C ATG n Met		1440

	465	•		470			475			480	
<i>5</i>						ATG Met 490					1488
10						GCC Ala			Gln		1536
15			Leu			CAA Gln					1584
						AAG Lys					1632
20										•	
25						GAG Glu					1680
	GGT Gly					-					1686

## Claims

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- 1. An enzymatically active DNA polymerase having between 540 and 582 amino acids having a tyrosine at a position equivalent to position 667 of Taq DNA polymerase, wherein said polymerase lacks 5 to 3' exonuclease activity, and wherein said polymerase has at least 95% homology in its amino acid sequence to the DNA polymerase of <a href="Thermus aquaticus">Thermus flavus or Thermus thermophilus</a>, and wherein said polymerase forms a single polypeptide band or an SDS polyacrylamide gel.
  - 2. The polymerase of claim 1 wherein the amino acid sequence of said polymerase includes less than 3 conservative amino acid changes compared to one said DNA polymerase of said named <u>Thermus</u> species.
- 3. The polymerase of claim 1 wherein the amino acid sequence of said polymerase includes less than 3 additional amino acids compared to one said DNA polymerase of said named Thermus species at its N-terminus.
  - 4. The polymerase of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of FY2, FY3 and FY4.
  - 5. Purified nucleic acid encoding the DNA polymerase of any of claims 1-4.
  - 6. Method for sequencing DNA comprising the step of generating chain terminated fragments from the DNA template to be sequenced with a DNA polymerase of any of claims 1-4 in the presence of at least one chain terminating agent and one or more nucleotide triphosphates, and determining the sequence of said DNA from the sizes of said fragments.
  - 7. Kit for sequencing DNA comprising a DNA polymerase of any of claims 1-4 and a pyrophosphatase.
  - 8. The kit of claim 7 wherein said pyrophosphatase is thermostable.

	EF 0 745 676 A1
	<ol> <li>Apparatus for DNA sequencing having a reactor comprising a DNA polymerase of any of claims 1-4 and a bar separator.</li> </ol>
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3 <b>5</b>	
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·FIG. 1 (sheet 1)

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1686 b.p. acgctggagagg ... gccaaggagtga linear
atg otg gag agg ett gag ttt gge age etc etc eae gag tte gge ett etg gaa age eee M L E R L E F G S L L H E F G L L E S P
 61/21
                                                 91/31
and got try gag gag got the top cot top cot gan and got the grap got the grap set K A L E E A P W P P P E G A F V G F V L
K A L
                                                 151/51
tcc cgc aag gag ccc atg tgg gcc gat ctt ctg gcc ctg gcc gcc gcc agg ggg ggc cgg S R K E P M W A D L L A L A A A R G G R 181/61
gte cae egg gee eee gag eet tat aaa gee ete agg gae etg aag gag geg egg ggg ett V H R A P E P Y K A L R D L K E A R G L 241/81 271/91
                                                 271/91
ctc gcc saa gac ctg agc gtt ctg gcc ctg agg gaa ggc ctt ggc ctc ccg ccc ggc gac L A K D L S V L A L R E G L G L P P G D
                                                331/111
 301/101
 gae one atg one one goe had one one one one tee aac, acc acc one gag ggg gng goe
 DPMLLAYL DPSNTTPE
 361/121
                                                  391/131
egg ege tae gge ggg gag teg aeg gag gag geg ggg gag egg gee gee ett tee gag agg R R Y G G E W T E E A G E R A A L S E R
                                                  451/151
ctc ttc gcc aac ctg tgg ggg agg ctt gag ggg gag gag agg ctc ctt tgg ctt tac egg L F A N L W G R L E G E E R L L W L Y R
                                                 511/171
 481/161
gag gtg gag agg coc ctt toc get gtc etg gcc cac atg gag gcc acg ggg gtg egc etg E V E R P L S A V L A H H E A T G V R L
E V E
541/181
                                                 571/191
gae gtg gcc tat ctc agg gcc ttg tcc ctg gag gtg gcc gag gag atc gcc cgc ctc gag D V A Y L R A L S L E V A E E I A R L E
 601/201
                                                 631/211
gcc gag gtc ttc cgc ctg gcc ggc cac ccc ttc aac ctc aac tcc cgg gac cag ctg gaa A E V F R L A G H P F, N L N S R D Q L E 661/221 691/231
agg gCc ccc ttt gac gag cta ggg ctt ccc gCc atc ggc aag acg gag aag acc ggc aag R V L F D E L G L P A I G K T E K T G K 721/241 751/251
ege tee ace age gee gee gte etg gag gee etc ege gag gee eac eee ate gtg gag aag R S T S A A V L E A L R E A H P. I V E K
781/261
                                                 811/271
 acc ctg cag tac cgg gag ctc acc aag ctg aag agc acc tac act gac ccc ttg ccg gac
 ILQYRELTKLKSTYIDP
                                                 871/291
 841/281
931/311
 901/301
 gge agg eta agt age toe gat eee aac ete cag aac ate eee gee ege ace eeg ett ggg G R L S S S D P N L Q N I P V R T P L G
                                                991/331
 961/321
 cag agg atc ege egg gee tte atc gee gag gag gag tgg eta teg gee etg gae tat
O R I R R A F I A E E G W L L V A L D Y
1021/341 1051/351
 age cag aca gag ctc agg gtg ctg gcc cac ctc tcc ggc gac gag aac ctg atc cgg gtc S Q I E L R V L A H L S G O E N L I R V 1081/361 1111/371
 tte cag gag ggg egg gac ate cae acg gag acc gec age tgg atg tte gge gte cec egg F Q E G R D I H T E T A S W M F G V P R
                                                 1171/391
1141/381
 gag god gtg gad ddd dtg dgd dgd gdg gdd gad add acc acc aac tac ggg gdd dtd tac
E Å V D P L M R R Å Å K
1201/401 1231/41
                                                           7 I T
                                                 1231/411
 ggc atg tcg gcc cac cgc ctc tcc cag gag Cta gCc atc cct tac gag gag gcc cag qcc
```

▲ DNA sequence

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1291/431
1261/421
tto att gag ege tae ttt eag age tte ece aag gtg egg gee tgg att gag aag acc etg F I E R Y F Q S F P K V R \lambda W I E K T L
                                                         1351/451
1321/441
gag gag ggc agg agg cgg ggg tac gtg gag acc ctc ttc ggc cgc cgc cgc tac gtg cca

EN E G R R R G Y V E T L F G R R R Y V P
                                                         1411/471
1381/461
gac cta gag gee egg gtg aag age gtg egg gag geg gee gag ege atg gee tte aac atg D L E \lambda R V K S V R E \lambda \lambda E R M \lambda F N M 1441/481 1471/491
ccc gtc cag ggc acc gcc gcc gac ctc atg aag ctg gct atg gtg aag ctc ttc ccc agg P V Q G T \lambda \lambda D L M K L \lambda M V K L F P R
                                                          1531/511
1501/501
ctg gag gaa atg ggg gee agg atg etc ett cag gte cae gae gag etg gte etc gag gee
L E E M G A R M L L Q V N D E L V L E A
                                                         1591/531
1561/521
cca aaa gag agg geg gag gee gtg gee egg etg gee aag gag gte atg gag ggg gtg tat P K E R \lambda E \lambda V \lambda R L \lambda K E V M E G V Y
                                                        1651/551
1621/541
ccc ctg gcc gtg ccc ctg gag gtg gag gtg ggg ata ggg gag gac tgg ctc tcc gcc aag
PLAVPLEV
                                            Ε
1681/561 .
gag tga
```

FIG. 1 (sheet 2)

atggctctggaa ... gccaaggagtga linear

FIG. 2 (sheet 1)

atg get etg gaa egt etg gag ttt gge age ete ete eae gag tte gge ett etg gaa age M A L E R L E F G S L L !! E F G L L E S 61/21 91/31 cee aag gee etg gag gag gee eee tgg eee eeg gaa ggg gee tte gtg gge fttt gtg P K A L E E A P W P P P E G A F V G F V 121/41 151/51 ctt tee ege aag gag eee atg tog gee gat ett etg gee etg gee gee gee agg gog gge L S R K E P M W A D L L  $\lambda$  L  $\lambda$  A  $\lambda$  R G G211/71 181/61 cgg gtc cac cgg gcc ccc gag cct tat aaa gcc ctc agg gac ctg aag gag gcg cgg ggg R V H R A P E P Y K A L R D L K E A R G .271/91 241/81 ctt ete gee aaa gae etg age gtt etg gee etg agg gaa gge ett gge ete eeg gee L L A. K D L S V L A L R E G L G L P P G 331/111 301/101 gae gae eee atg ete ete gee tae ete ete eet eet ee ee ee ee gag ggg gtg D D P M L L A Y L L D P S N T T P E G  $^{\circ}$  V 361/121 391/131 gcc cgg cgc tac ggc ggg gag tgg acg gag gcg ggg gag cgg gcc gcc ctt tcc gag
A R R Y G G E W T E E A G E R A A L S E 451/151 421/141 agg etc ttc gec aac etg tgg ggg agg ett gag ggg gag gag agg etc ett tgg ett tac R L F A N L W G R L E G E E R L L W L Y 511/171 cgg gag gtg gag agg ccc ctt tcc gct gtc ctg gcc cac atg gag gcc acg ggg gtg cgc R E V E R P L S A V L A  $\Pi$  M E A T G V R 541/101 571/191ctg gac gtg gcc tat ctc agg gcc ttg tcc ctg gag gtg gcc gag gag atc gcc cgc ctc L D V  $\lambda$  Y L R  $\lambda$  L S L E V  $\lambda$  E E I  $\lambda$  R L601/201 631/211 gag goe gag gte tie ege etg goe gge cae eee tie aac etc aac toe egg gae eag etg E A E V F R L A G H P F N L N S R D Q L 661/221 691/231 gaa agg gtc etc ttt gac gag cta ggg ctt ccc gcc atc ggc aag acg gag aag acc ggc E R V L F D E L G L P A I G K T E K T G 751/251 721/241 aag cgc tcc acc age gcc gcc gtc ctg gag gcc ctc cgc gag gcc cac ccc atc gtg gag K R S T S  $\Lambda$  A V L E A L R E A  $\Pi$  P I V E 781/261 811/271 aag ate etg cag tae egg gag ete ace aag etg aag age ace tae att gae eee ttg eeg K I L Q Y R E L T K I K S T Y I D P L P 841/281 gac ctc atc cac eec agg aeg ggc cgc ctc cac acc cgc ttc aac cag acg gcc acg gcc D L I II P R T C R L H T R F N Q T A T A 931/311 901/301 acg gge agg cta agt age tee gat eee ame ete cag aac ate eee gte ege ace eeg ett TGRLSSSDPNLQNIPVRT.P 961/321 . 991/331 . 991/331 961/321 1051/351 1021/341 tat ago cag ata gag oto agg gtg ctg gcc cac oto too ggc gac gag aac otg ato ogg Y S Q I E L R V L A H L S G D E N L I R 1111/371 1081/361 gic tie eag gag gag egg gae ate cae aeg gag ace gee age tigg atg tie gge gte oce V F Q E G R D I H T E T A S W M F G V P 1171/391 1141/381 cgg gag gcc gtg gac ccc ctg atg cgc cgg gcg gcc aag acc atc aac tac ggg gtc ctc R E  $\Lambda$  V D P L M R R  $\Lambda$   $\Lambda$  K P I M Y G V L1231/411 1201/401 tac ggc atg tog gcc cac cgc oto too cag gag ota gcc atc cot tac gag gag gcc cag YGNSAHRLSQELAIPYEE

**4DNA** sequence

1261/421 . 1291/431 ged the att gag ego tac tit cag ago the occ aag gig egg ged tgg att gag aag acc A F I E R Y F Q S F P K V R A W I E K T 1321/441 1351/451 atg gag gag ggc agg agg cgg ggg tac gtg gag acc ctc ttc ggc cgc cgc cgc tac gtg
L E E G R R R G Y V E T L F G R R R Y V
L381/461 cca gae cta gag gec egg gtg aag age gtg egg gag geg gee gag ege atg gee tte aac P D L E  $\lambda$  R V K S V R E  $\lambda$   $\lambda$  E R M  $\lambda$  F N 1441/481 1471/491 atg ecc gtc cag ggc acc gcc gcc gac ctc atg aag ctg gct atg gtg aag ctc ttc ccc M P V Q G T  $\lambda$   $\lambda$  D L M K L  $\lambda$  M V K L F P1501/501 1531/511 agg etg gag gaa atg ggg gcc agg atg etc ett eag gte eac gae gag etg gte etc gag R L E E M G A R M L L Q V H D E L V L E 1591/531 gec cea aaa gag agg geg gag gee gtg gee egg etg gee aag gag gte atg gag ggg gtg A P K E R A E A V A R L A K E V M E G V 1621/541 1651/551 tat ccc ctg gcc gtg ccc ctg gag gtg gag gtg ggg ata ggg gag gac tgg ctc tcc gcc Y P L  $\lambda$  V P L E V E V G I G E D W L S  $\lambda$ 1681/561 aag gag tga E . .

FIG. 2 (sheet 2)

atggcgatgctt ... gccaaggagtag

FIG. 3 (sheet 1)

31/11 atg geg atg off occ ofc tit gag occ asa ggc ogc gtg ofc otg gtg gac ggc cac cac M A M L P L F  $\dot{\rm E}$  P K G R V L L V D. G H H 91/31 61/21 ctg gec tac egé acc tte tit gec etc aag gge etc acc acc age ege gge gaa ece git L A Y R T F F  $\Lambda$  L K G L T T S , R G E P V 151/51 cag gcg gtc tac ggc ttc gcc aaa agc ctc ctc aag gcc ctg aag gag gac ggg gac gtg Q  $\lambda$  V Y G F,  $\lambda$  K S L L K  $\lambda$  L K E D G D V211/71 181/61 gtg gtg gtg gtc ttt gae gce aag gcc ccc tcc ttc cgc cac gag gcc tac gag gcc tac V V V V F D  $\lambda$  K  $\lambda$  P S F R H E  $\lambda$  Y E  $\lambda$  Y 271/91 aag geg gge egg gee eee ace eeg gag gae tit eee egg eag etg gee ete ate aag gag K A G R  $\Lambda$  P T P E D F P R Q L  $\Lambda$  L I K E E D F P R Q L A L 331/111 301/101 ttg gtg gae etc eta gge ett gtg egg etg gag gtt eee gge ttt gag geg gae gae gtg : L  $\,$  V  $\,$  D  $\,$  L  $\,$  G  $\,$  L  $\,$  V  $\,$  R  $\,$  L  $\,$  E  $\,$  V  $\,$  P  $\,$  G  $\,$  F  $\,$  E  $\,$  A  $\,$  D  $\,$  D  $\,$  V 391/131 361/121 ctg gcc acc ctg gcc aag cgg gcg gaa aag gag gag tac gag gtg cgc acc ctc act gcc L A T L A K R A E K E G Y E V R I L T A 451/151 gac ege gac ete tac eag ete ett teg gag ege ate gee ate ete eac eet gag ggg tac D R D L Y Q L L S E R I A I L H P E G Y 511/171 481/161 ctg atc acc ccg gcg tgg ctt tac gag aag tac ggc ctg cgc ccg gag cag tgg gtg gac L I T P  $\Lambda$  W L Y E K Y G L R P E Q W V D 571/191 541/181 tac egg ged etg geg ggg gae eec teg gat aac atc eec ggg gtg aag ggc atc ggg gag . Y R A L A G D P S D N I P G V K G I G E 631/211 601/201 and acc gcc cag agg ctc atc cgc gag tgg ggg agc ctg gam and ctc ttc cag cac ctg K T  $\lambda$  Q R L I R E W G S L E N L F Q H L 691/231 661/221 gac cag gtg aag eee tee ttg egg gag aag ete cag geg gge atg gag gee etg gee ett D Q V K P S L R E K L Q \(\lambda\) G M E \(\lambda\) L \(\lambda\) L \(\lambda\) 751/251 721/241 too egg aag off too eag gtg cac act gac etg ecc etg gag gtg gac tte ggg agg ege s R K L S Q V H T D L P L E V D F G R R 811/271 781/261 cgc aca ccc aac ctg gag ggt ctg cgg gct ttt ttg gag cgg ttg gag ttt gga agc ctc R T P N L E G L R A F L E R L E F G S L 841/281 871/291ctc cac gag ttc ggc ctc ctg gag ggg ccg aag gcg gca gag gag gcc ccc tgg ccc ccc L H E- F G L L E G P K A A E E A P W P P 931/311 901/301 ccg gaa ggg gct ttt ttg ggc ttt tcc ttt tcc cgt ccc gag ccc atg tgg gcc gag ctt P E C  $\Lambda$  F L G F S F S R P E P M W A E LSF EGNFL 991/331 961/321 ctg gec etg get ggg geg tgg gag ggg ege ete eat egg gea caa gae eee ett agg gge L  $\Lambda$  L  $\Lambda$  G  $\Lambda$  W E G R L H R  $\Lambda$  Q D P L R G 1021/341 ctg agg gac ctt aag ggg gtg cgg gga atc ctg gcc aag gac ctg gcg gtt ttg ycc ctg
L R D L K G V R G I L A K D L A V L A L 1111/371 1081/361 egg gag ggc etg gac etc tte cea gag gac gac ecc atg etc etg gec tac ett etg gac R E G L D L F . P E D .D P H L L A Y L L D 1171/391 1141/381 CCC tCC aac acc acc cct gag ggg gtg gcc cyg cgt tac ggg ggg gag tgg acg gag gat P S N T T P E G V A R R 7 G G E W T E D 1201/401 gog gag gag agg god otd otg god gag ogd otd tid dag add ota aag gag ogd ott aag A G E R A L L A E R L F Q T L K E R L K

DNA sequence

2496 b.p.

```
1261/421
                                               1291/431
gga gaa gaa cgc ctg ctt tgg ctt tac gag gag gtg gag aag ccg ctt tcc cgg gtg ttg G E E R L L W L Y E E V E K P L S R V L
1321/441
                                               1351/451
gec egg atg gag gec acg ggg gtc egg etg gae gtg gec tac etc eag gec etc tec etg A R M E \Lambda T G V R L D V \Lambda Y L Q \Lambda L S L 1391/461
1381/461
                                               1411/471
gag gtg gag geg gag gtg ege eag etg gag gag gte tte ege etg gee gge eac eee E V E A E V R Q L E E E V F R L A G H P
1441/481
                                               1471/491
ttc aac etc aac tec ege gae eag etg gag egg gtg etc ttt gae gag etg gge etg eet F N L N S R D Q L E R V L F D E L G L P
1501/501
                                               1531/511
get att ggt aag acg gag aag acg ggg aaa cge tee ace age get gee gtg etg gag gce A I G K T E K T G K R S T S A A V L C A
1561/521
                                               1591/531
ctg cga gag gee cac eee ate gtg gae ege ate etg cag tae egg gag ete ace aag ete L R E \lambda H P I V D R I L Q Y R E L T K L
1621/541
                                               1651/551 -
aag aac acc tac ata gac coc ctg coc gec ctg gtc cac coc aag acc ggc cgg ctc cac
   NTYIDPLPALVHPKTG
1681/561
                                              1711/571
acc ego tto aac dag acg god acc god acg ggd agg ott tod ago tod gad dod aac otg
TRFNQTATAT
                                               GRLSSSDPNL
1741/581
                                               1771/591
cag are ate eee gtg ege ace eet etg gge eag ege ate ege ega gee tte gtg gee gag
                  V R T P L G Q R I R R A F V A
ONT
1801/601
                                               1831/611
gag gge tgg gtg etg gtg gte ttg gae tae age cag att gag ett egg gte etg gee eae
E G W V
                 L V
                                LDYSQIELRVLAH
1861/621
                                             . 1891/631
ctc tcc ggg gac gag aac ctg atc cgg gtc ttt cag gag ggg agg gac atc cac acc cag L S G D E N L I R V F Q E G R D I \rm H T Q
1921/641
                                               1951/651
acc gcc agc tgg atg ttc ggc gtt tcc ccc gaa ggg gta gac cct ctg atg cgc cgg gcg T \Lambda S W M F G V S P E G V D P L M R R A
1981/661
                                               2011/671
gcc aag acc atc aac ttc ggg gtg ctc tac ggc atg tcc gcc cac cgc ctc tcc ggg gag \Lambda K T I N F G V L Y G M S A H R L S G E
                                        YGMSAHRLSG
2041/681
                                               2071/691
ctt tee ate een tae gag gag geg gtg gee tte att gag ege tae tte eag age tae eee L S I P Y E E \Lambda V \Lambda F I E R Y F Q S Y P
                                         AFIERYFQ
2101/701
                                               2131/711
aag gtg cgg gcc tgg att gag ggg acc ctc gag gag ggc cgc cgg cgg ggg tat gtg gag K V R A W I E G T L E E G R R G Y V E
2161/721
                                               2191/731
ace etc tte gge ege egg ege tat gtg eee gae etc aac gee egg gtg aag age gtg ege
TLFGRRRYV
                                              D L.N.A.R
2221/741
                                               2251/751
gag gcg gcg gag cgc atg gcc ttc aac atg ccg gtc cag ggc acc gcc gcc gac ctc atg E A A E R M \lambda F N M P V Q G 1 A \lambda D L M
2281/761
                                               2311/771
and ord doe and drd odd orr ric occ odd orr cod day ord ddd dod ard orr rid
                  V R L F P R L Q E L G A R M L L
                                               2371/791
cag gtg cac gac gag ctg gtc ctc gag gcc ccc aag gac cgg gcg gag agy gta gcc gct Q V H D E L V L E A P K D R A E R V A A
2401/801
                                               2431/811
try gcc aag gag gtc atg gag ggg gtc tgg ccc ctg cag gtg ccc ctg gag gtg gag gtg \mathbb{L} A K \mathbb{E} V M \mathbb{E} G V W P \mathbb{L} Q V P \mathbb{L} \mathbb{E} V \mathbb{E} V
2461/821
                                               2491/831
ggc ctg ggg gag gac tgg ctc tcc gcc aag gag tag G L G E D W L S A K E .
```

FIG. 3 (sheet 2)

FIG. 4 (sheet 1)

VTG GAG GCG ATG CIT CCG CTC TIT GAA CCC AAA GGC CCG GTC CTC CTG GTG GAC GGC CAC 4 E A M L P L F E P K 61/21 91 GRVLL 2AC CTG GCC TAC CGC ACC TTC TTC GCC CTG AAG GGC CTC ACC ACG AGC CGC GGC GAA CCC . H L A Y R T F F A L K G L T T S R G E P 121/41 CTG CAG OCG CTC TAC OCC TTC OCC AAG AOC CTC CTC AAG CCC CTG AAG GAC GAC GGG TAC L L K A L 211/71 K E Ď ANG GCC GTC TTC GTG GTC TTT GAC GCC AAG GCC CCC TCC TTC CGC CAC GAG GCC TAC GAG K A V F V V F D A K A P S F R H E A Y E 241/81 271/91 241/81 OCC TAC AND OCG COG AGG CCC CCG ACC CCC GAG GAC TIC CCC CGG CAG CTC GCC CTC ATC K A G R A P T P E D F P R Q L A L I 301/101 331/111 ANG GNG CTG GTG GAC CTC CTG GGG TTT ACC CGC CTC GAG GTC CCC GGC TAC GAG GCG GAC K E L V D L L G F T R L E V P G Y E A D 361/121 391/131 CAC GTT CTC GCC ACC CTG GCC AAG AAG GCG GAA AAG GAG GGG TAC GAG GTG CGC ATC CTC D V L  $\Lambda$  T L  $\Lambda$  K K  $\Lambda$  E K E G Y E V R I L 421/141 451/151 421/141 ACC OCC CAC CGC CAC CTC TAC CAA CTC CTC TCC GAC CCC CTC CCC CTC CAC CCC GAC T A D R D L Y Q L V S D R V A V L
481/161 511/171 GOC CAC CTC ATC ACC CCG GAG TGG CTT TGG GAG AAG TAC GOC CTC AGG CCG CAG CAG TGG . OTTO CAC TITE COSE GOO CITE OTTO GOO CAC COSE TICE CAC AAC CITE COSE GOO GITE AAG GOO AITE FRALVGDPS DNLPGVKC 631/211 601/201 GGG GAG AAG ACC GCC CTC AAG CTC CTC AAG GAG TGG GGA AGC CTG GAA AAC CTC CTC AAG EKT A L· K L L K, E W G S L E N L 691/231 661/221 AAC CTG GAC CGG GTA AAG CCA GAA AAC GTC CGG GAG AAG ATC AAG GCC CAC CTG GAA GAC . LDRVKPENVR REKIKAHLE 751/251 721/241 CTC AGG CTC TCC TTG GAG CTC TCC CGG GTG CGC ACC GAC CTC CCC CTG GAG GTG GAC CTC

L R L S L E L S R V R T U L P L E V D L

781/261 811/271 781/261 GCC CAG GGG CGG GAG CCC GAC CGG GAG GGG CTT AGG CCC TTC CTG GAG AGG CTG GAG TTC
A Q G R E P D R E G L R A F L E R L E F
841/281
871/291 GGC AGC CTC CTC CAC GAG TITC GGC CTC CTG GAG GCC CCC GCC GCC CTG GAG GAG GCC CCC LLHEFCLLEAP APLEEA 931/311 TOG COO COG GAA GGG GCC TTC GTG GGC TTC GTC CTC TCC CGC CCC CAG CCC ATG TGG W P P P E G A F V G F V L S R P E 961/321 991/331 961/321 GCG GAG CTT AAA GCC CTG GCC GCC TGC AGG GAC GGC CGG GTG CAC CGG GCA GCA GAC CCC LKALAACR DGRVIIRAAD P 1051/351 1021/341. TITG OCG GGG CITA AAG GAC CITC AAG GAG GTC CGG GGC CTC CITC GCC AAG GAC CITC GCC GTC AGLKDLKEVÄGLLAKDLA 1111/371 1081/361 TTG OCC TOG AGG GAG GGG CTA GAC CTC GTG CCC GGG GAC GAC CCC ATIC CTC GTC GCC TAC L A S R E G L D L V P G D D PHLLA 1171/291 1141/381 CTC CTG GAC CCC TCC AAC ACC ACC CCC GAG GGG GTG QCG CGG CGC TAC. (723-1003) GAG 1000 U. U. D. P. S. N. T. T. P. E.  $^{12}$  V. A. R. R. Y. G. G. E. W.

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1231/411
1201/401
ACG BAG GAC GCC GCC CAC CGG GCC CTC CTC TCG GAG AGG CTC CAT CGG AAC CTC CTT AAG
T E D A A H R A L L S E R L H R N L
                                  1291/431
1261/421
COC CTC GAG GGG GAG GAG AAG CTC CTT TOG CTC TAC CAC GAG GTG GAA AAG CCC CTC TCC
                                         H E V
  I, E G E E K L L W L-Y
                                   1351/451
1321/441
CGG GTC CTG GCC CAC ATG GAG GCC ACC GGG GTA CGG CTG GAC GTG GCC TAC CTT CAG GCC R V L A H M E A T G V R L D V A Y L Q A 1381/461
CTT TOC CTG GAG CTT GCG GAG GAG ATC CGC CGC CTC GAG GAG GAG GTC TIC CGC TTG GCG
      L E L A E E I R R L E E E V, F R L A
                                   1471/491
1441/481 -
GOC CAC CCC TTC AAC CTC AAC TCC CGG GAC CAG CTG GAA AGG GTG CTC TTT GAC GAG CTT G II P F N L N S R D Q L E R V L F D E L
                                   1531/511
1501/501
YOR CIT COO BOO THE BOO WYR WOR BYY WAS YOU BUY THE COO TOO, YOU VER BOO BOO BOO BLO
      P A L G K T Q K T G K R S T S A A V
                                   1891/531
1561/521
CTG GAG GCC CTA CGG GAG GCC CAC CCC ATC GTG GAG AAG ATC CTC CAG CAC CGG GAG CTC
L E A L R. E A H P 'I V
                                      EKILQH'R
                                   1651/551
1621/541
ACC MAG CTC MAG MAC ACC TAC GTG GAC CCC CTC CCM AGC CTC GTC CAC CCG AGG ACG GGC
T K L K N T Y V D P L P S L V H P R T G
                                   1711/571
1681/561
COC CTC CAC ACC CGC TTC AAC CAG ACG GCC ACG GCC ACG GGG AGG CTT ACT AGC TCC GAC
   L H T R F N Q T A T A T G R L S
CCC MC CTG CNG MAC NTC CCC GTC CGC NCC CCC TTG GGC CNG AGG NTC CGC CGG GCC TTC
P N L Q N I P V R T P L C Q R I R 1801/601
GTG GCC GAG GCG GGT TGG GCG TTG GTG GCC CTG GAC TAT AGC CAG ATA CAG CTC CGC GTC
 V A E A G W A L V A L D Y S Q I E L R
                                   1891/631
 1861/621
 CTC OCC CAC CTC TCC GGG GAC GAA AAC CTG ATC AGG GTC TTC CAG GAG GGG AAG GAC ATC L A R L S G D E N L I R V F Q E G K D I '
                                    1951/651
 1921/641
 CAC ACC CAG ACC GCA AGC TOG ATG TTC GOC GTC CCC CCG GAG GCC GTG GAG CCC CTG ATG.
      Q T A S W M F G V P P E A
                                    2011/671
 1981/661
 COC COG GCG GCC ANG NCG GTG NAC TTC GCC GTC CIC TAC GCC ATG TCC GCC CAT AGG CTC
 RRAAKT VNFG VLYG. MSA II RL
                                    2071/691
 2041/681
 TCC CAG GAG CTT GCC ATC CCC TAC GAG GAG GCG GTG GCC TTT ATA GAG CGC TAC TTC CAA \circ 0 E L A I P Y E E \circ V A F I E R Y F O 2101/701
 2101/701
 AGO TIVO COO NAG GTG CGG GCC 'TGG NTA GAN ANG ACC CTG GNG GAG GGG NGG NAG CGG GGC
      P K V R A W I E K T L E E G R K
                                    2191/731
 2161/721
 THE GIR GAA ACC CITE THE GGA AGA AGG COE THE GIR CCC GAE CITE AND GCC CGG GIR AAG
   V E T L F G R R R Y V P D L N A R
                                    2251/751
 2221/741
 AGC GTC AGG GAG GCC GCG CAG CGC ATG GCC TTC AAC ATG GCC GTC CAG GGC ACG GCC GCC
    V R E A A E R M A F N M . F V Q G T A
                                    2311/771
 GAC CITE AND CITE OCC ATO GITS AND CITE THE CCC COC CITE CGG GAG ATO GGG GCE CGE
       M K L A M V K L'F P R L R E M G· A
                                    2371/791
 2341/781
 ATG CITC CITC CAG GTC CAC GAC GAG CTC CTC CTG GAG GCC CCC CAA GCG CGG GCC GAG GAG
 MI, LQVHDELLLEAPQARAE
                                    2431/811
 2401/801
 OTG OCG GCT TITG GCC ANG GAG GCC ATG GAG AND GCC TAT CCC CTC GCC GTG CCC CTG GAG
                               EKAYP
 VAALAKEAM
                                    2491/831
 2461/821
 OTO GAG OTO GGG ATO GGG GAC GAC TGG CTT TCC GCC AAG GGT TAG
              M G E D W L S A K G
```

FIG. 4 (sheet 2)

FIG. 5

(Sheet 1)

DNA and protein sequence of the coding region of pMR8, encoding FY4

1/1										31/1	. 1								
ATG	CTG	GΛA	CGT	CTG	GAA	TTC	GGC	AGC	CTC	CTC	CAC	GAG	TTC	GGC	CTC	CTG	GAG	GCC	CCC
M	L	E,	R	L	Ε	F	G	s	L	L		Ε	F		Ļ	L	E	Α	P
61/2										91/3									
GCC	CCC	CTG	GAG	GAG	GCC	CCC	TGG	CCC	CCG	CCG	GAA	GGG	GCC	TTC	GTG	GGC	TTC	GTC	CTC
A		$\mathbf{L}$		Ε	Α	P			P	P		G				G	F	V	L
121/	41									151/	51								_
TCC	CGC	CCC	GAG	CCC	λTG	TGG	GCG	GAG	CTT	AAA	GCC	CTG	GCC	GCC	TGC	AGG	GAC	GGC	CGG
S	R.		E .		M ·	W		Ε	L	K	Α	L	Α	Α	С	R	D	G	R
181/	61		•					•		211/	71					••	_	- <i>,</i>	••
GTG	CAC	CGG	GCA	GCA	GΛC	ccc	TTG	GCG	GGG			GAC	CTC	AAG	GAG '	GTC	CGG	GGC	CTC
v		R	Α	A	D	P				L.		D					R		L
241/	81									271/			-			٠. '	• • •	•	-
CTC	GCC	AAG	GAC	CTC	GCC	GTC.	TTG	GCC	TCG			GGG	СТА	GAC	CTC	GTG	ccc	GGG	GAC
L	λ	K	D		Α	V		Α	s	R	E			D		٧ .		G	D
301/	101									331/	_	_	_	-	-	•	•	,	-
GAC	ccc	ATG	CTC	СТС	GCC	TAC	CTC	CTG	GAC			AAC	ACC	ACC	CCC	GAG	GGG	GTG	GCG
	Ρ,		L		Α	Y		L	D	P			T	Т	P	E		v .	
361/	121									391/			-	٠.	-	_			••
CGG	CGC	TAC	GGG	GGG	GΛG	TGG	ACG	GλG	GAC			CAC	CGG	GCC	CTC	СТС	TCG	GAG	AGG
R		Υ .			E	W	Т		D	Α			R		L	L	S	E	R
421/	141						-		-,	451/		••	••	••	-	_	_	_	
CTĆ	CAT	CGG	AAC	CTC	CTT	λλG	CGC	CTC	GAG			GAG	AAG	CTC	СТТ	TGG	CIC	TAC	CAC
L	н	R	N·	L	L	ĸ	R	L	E	G		E	ĸ	L	L	W	L ·		н
481/	161				-					511/		_		_	_	••	~	•	••
GAG	GTG	GAA	AAG	CCC	СТС	TCC	CGG	GTC	CTG	GCC	CAC	ATG	GAG	GCC	ACC	GGG	GTA	CGG	CTG
E	v	E	ĸ	P	L	s		ν	L	A		M		λ	T	G	ν	R.	
541/	181									571/		••	_		-	•	•	•	•
GAC	GTG	GCC	TAC	CTT	CAG	GCC	CTT	TCC	CTG			GCG	GAG	GAG	ATC	CGC	CGC	CTC	GAG
D	٧			L	Q	Α	L	S	Ĺ	E	L	A			I	R	R	L	E
601/	201									631/	211								
GAG	GAG	GTC	TTC	CGC	TTG	GCG	GGĊ	CAC	CCC	TTC	AAC	CTC	AAC	TCC	CGG	GAC	CAG	CTG	GAA
E	E		F	R	L		G·		P	F		L	N	S	R	D	0	L	Ε
661/	221									691/	231						-		
AGG	GTG	CTC	TTT	GAC	GAG	CTT	AGG	CTT	ccc'	GCC	TTG	GGG	AAG	ACG	CAA	AAG	ACA	GGC	AAG
R	v	L	F	D	E	L	R	L	P	Α	L	G	ĸ	T	Q	K	T·	G,	ĸ
721/										7517									
CGC	TCC	ACC	AGC	GCC	GCG	GTG	CTG	GAG	GCC	CTA	CGG	GAG	GCC	CAC	CCC	ATC	GTG	GAG	AAG
R	S	T	S	Α	Α	V	L	E	A	L	R	ε	Α	Н	Р	I	V	Ε	К
781/							•			811/								•	
ATC	CTC	CAG	CAC	CGG	GAG	CTC	ACC	AAG	C.LC	AAG	AAC	ACC	TλC	GTG	GAC	CCC	CTC	CCA	AGC
I	L	Q	Н.	R	Ē	L	T	K	L	K	N	T	Y	٧	D	P	L	P	S
841/										871/		•							
CTC	GTC	CAC	CCG	AGG	ACG	GGC	CGC	CTC	CAC	ACC	CGC	TTC	AAC	CλG	λÇG	GCC	ACG	GCC	ACG
	V.	Н	P	R ·	T	G	R	L	Н	T	R	F	N	Q	T	Α	Т	Α	T
901/										931/									
					TCC	GλC	CCC	AAC	CTG	CAG	AAC	ATC	CCC	GTC	CGC	ACC	CCC	TTG	GGC
	R	L .	S	S	S	D	P	N	L	Q	11	I	P	ν	R	T	P	L	G
961/										991/									
								GCC	GAG			TGG	GCG	TTG	GTG	GCC	CTG	GAC	$\mathbf{T}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{T}$
Q			R	R	Α	F	V	A	Ε	Α	G	W	Α. ΄	L	V	Α	L	D	Y
1021	/341									1051	1/353	L							
-021																			

FIG 5. (Sheet 2)

AGC CAG ATA GAG CTC CGC GTC CTC GCC CAC CTC TCC GGG GAC GAA AAC CTG ATC AGG GTC SQIELRVLAHLSGDEN 1111/371 1081/361 TTC CAG GAG GGG AAG GAC ATC CAC ACC CAG ACC GCA AGC TGG ATG TTC GGC GTC CCC CCG WMFG G K D I H T Q T A S F Q E 1171/391 1141/381 GAG GCC GTG GAC CCC CTG ATG GGC CGG GCG GCC AAG ACG GTG AAC TAC GGC GTC CTC TAC E A V D P L M R R A A K T V N Y G V 1231/411 GGC ATG TCC GCC CAT AGG CTC TCC CAG GAG CTA GCC ATC CCC TAC GAA GAA GCG GTG GCC G M S A H R L S Q E L A I P Y E E A V A 1291/431 1261/421 TTT ATA GAG CGC TAC TTC CAA AGC TTC CCC AAG GTG CGG GCC TGG ATA GAA AAG ACC CTG F I E R Y F Q S F P K V R A W I E 1351/451 1321/441 GAG GAG GGG AGG CGG GGC TAC GTG GAA ACC CTC TTC GGA AGA AGG CGC TAC GTG CCC E E G R'K R G Y V E T L F G R R 1411/471 1381/461 GAC CTC AAC GCC CGG GTG AAG AGC GTC AGG GAG GCC GCG GAG CGC ATG GCC TTC AAC ATG D L N A . R V K S V R E A A E R M A 1471/491 1441/481 CCC GTC CAG GGC ACC GCC GAC CTC ATG AAG CTC GCC ATG GTG AAG CTC TTC CCC CGC P V Q G T A A D L M K L A M V K L F 1531/511 1501/501 CTC CGG GAG ATG GGG GCC CGC ATG CTC CTC CAG GTC CAC GAC GAG CTC CTC CTG GAG GCC L R E M G A R M L L Q V H D E L L E A 1591/531 CCC CAA GCG CGG GCC GAG GAG GTG GCG GCT TTG GCC AAG GAG GCC ATG GAG AAG GCC TAT PQA RAEEVAA 1621/541 1651/551 CCC CTC GCC GTG CCC CTG GAG GTG GAG GTG GGG ATG GGG GAG GAC TGG CTT TCC GCC AAG P L A V P L E V E V G M G E D W L S A K 1681/561 GGT TAG



# EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
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